A BRILLIANT MARRIAGE, DRINK, DI-VORCE, AND DISSIPATION.

Mesorote Will be Accused of Murder in the First Degree in Killing Larvig, and She is Reld for Complicity in the Crime.

The killing of Travelling Salesman Theodore Larbig by Darwin J. Meserole, the 23-year-old son of Gen. Jeremiah V. Meserole, in Mrs. old son of Gen. Jeremiah V. Meserole, in Mrs. Dovie F. Comstock's flat at 378 Sackett street. Brooklyn, on Saturday night may yet be the subject of much distentive skill. Meserole and Mrs. Comstock, so fer as is known, are the only surviving witnesses of the shooting.

Their story is that Larbig made a desperate assult upon Mrs. Comstock, that Meserole was

attacked when he came to her defence, and that he used the revolver in self-defence. What surprises the police more than anything else is that the tragedy was enacted from the beginping to the end without the cognizance of any person in the big double apartment house outside the flat occupied by Mrs. Comstock and Mand Wilton, who passed as her servant, and who was not in when Larbig and Meserole had their fatal meeting on Saturday night.

or raise any alarm when she was struck by Larbig and both her eyes blackened, and that after the shooting of the latter neither she nor Meserole hurried out in search of a physician. has caused comment. When they got to the police station where they surrendered themselves they told the Sergeant to send for an ambulance to take Enring to a hospital. District Attorney Bidgway said yesterday:

It is my intention to have Meserole indicted for murder in the first degree. I am satisfied this weman, was the instigator of the crime, and I don't inread to let her have her liberty until such thind as the law has dealt with ber as it shall see fit."

The prisoners were taken in separate coaches to the Butler. Street Police Court resterday morning. In the absence of W. J. Gavnor, his lawyer, Meserole was not formally arraigned by Justice Tighe, nor was he even removed from the seclusion of the Justice's private The young man was very cool and collected.

and in recounting the story of the shooting to a friend he intimated that he had no cause for a friend he intimated that he had no cause for regret, and that if placed under like circumstances again he would not in a precisely similar manner. He was remanded back to the jail without any time being lixed for the examination. Mrs. Comstock was not nearly so much at ease. Her beauty was lost in a bandage that fovered her right eye. Her left hand discowas bandaged to conceal the evidences of her dead lover's blows.

Justice Tighe told Detective Rorke that he could not entertain the technical charge of vagrancy which was entered against the woman so as to hold her, and he discharged her. When she left the court room liorke rearrested her as a witness, and took her to the Coroners' office. After a consultation between District Attorney Ridgway and Corner Rooney, she was recommitted to jail by the latter, not as a witness, but for alleged compileity in the murder.

The longest was set down for to-morrow.

might. The body of Larbig was returned to his late home at 28 second place, where he had lived for the past two or three years with his wife and two sons, aged a and la years respectively—a most devoted nusband and father, so far as the neighbors knew.

His brother-in-law says he never told the police or any one that Larbig was not good to his wife, or with Mrs. Common, the two far as the neighbors knew.

His brother-in-law says he never told the police or any one that Larbig was not good to his wife, or with Mrs. Common, the two services will be held at the bouse to-right.

Masonic services will be held at the bouse to-right.

After she was recommitted to jail Mrs. Comstock gave these faces about her history. She is a daughter, she said, of Wier Forney, who several years ago conducted a week!r newspaper in Washington, and who was a brother of the lats Col. John W. Forney, editor of the Phitadelphia.

For some time and until a disagreement certured and the same and until a disagreement of the lats Col. John W. Forney, who was the only says of the marriage. Mrs. Common oc wonther and divorce and the custody of their boy, who was the only says of the marriage. Mrs. Comstock and his seen are now in Europe. About two years ago Mrs. Comstock settled in Brooklyn, she thus described how she became acquainted with Larbig;

"Mr. Larbigs' youngest boy is just about the age of my son. When I lived in Smith street I used to meet the little boy and got into the habit of taking to him. In that way I met his father. His father became infatuated with ms. age of my son. When I lived in Smith street I used to meet the little boy and got into the habit of taking to him. In that way I met his father. His father became infatuated with ms. and the provided his good to be any the little how and got into the habit of taking to him. In that way I men have been a very sick man since his return from Europe siew months ago, and two physicians have been attending him since he has been living in my flat."

The man and had a son a stay with

ly night. Mrs. Comstock telegraphed to her father, eir Forney, at Washington, on Sunday, and

the energy no displayed in the affair of Saturday night.

Mrs. Comstock telegraphed to her father, Weir Forney, at Washington, on Sunday, and she was sphilicant that he would come on immediately. He had not reached the jail up to a late hour had night.

Phovidence, June 28.—Dovie Forney, or Mrs. Comstock was a well-known resident of Providence only a jew years ago, hier escapades stirred the first circles of society, in which she for a long-sine moved, and have kept the goes providence only a jew years ago, hier escapades stirred the first circles of society, in which she for a long-sine moved, and have kept the goes sips busy disguasing her pecadilloses. About three years ago she was married in Washington to Walter J.-Comstock a very wealthy half prominent wholesale ment dealer in this city. The couple lived in a magazinent house in Parkis avenue. Their engarialoments were for a time numerous and elaborate. To be considered friends of the Comstock was agreat honor. She was a leader in woclety. She had a fine livery. But wine constitutive on the table and an indiscriminant mangifus with the male sex brought disaster in the household.

It was nor long-the form Mr. Comstock began to suspect that his beautiful and breazy wife was unfaithful to him, and he set about to determine for himself if his suspicions were true. He learned the worst and remonstrated with her, but his efforts were of no avail. He then left his home and allowed his wife to pursue her own way for a line; proved proceedings, however, soon fellowed, and to the charges of habitual drunkenness and infinitely she made no defence. Then she went to live with a woman named Belle Beville at 81 Washington street. The divorce proceedings were made so unpleasant that has and Belle Beville went to New York for a time immediately aiter the divorce had been decreed. Bhe occasionally returned to Providence. But her conduct became so complicuous that she went into retirement for a time, and finally was obliged to leave the city again.

Mrs. Frances Burke-Roche was held responsible by as English court for a debt of her huscourt held mede a liability upon her separate court held, inside a liability upon her separate e-tate. The judisment for \$2,500 was obtained on behalf of the money lender by Herbert Sansulaetti, and his attempt to have the English judgment made the judgment of the Supreme Court here was resisted by Mrs. Burke-Roche and her father, Mr. Frank Work, but the piaintiff prevailed. The General Term has now reversed this decision on the ground that the New York judgment was not confined to the property affected by the English judgment. STRUCK TAXPATERS AS QUEER.

Letters They Got From a Lawyer Telling Them They Were Delinquents, Several taxpayers have complained to Comptroller Myers tately of the receipt of a circular letter marked "Confidential" from Lawyer H. C. Ulman of 237 Broadway, stating that they were in arrears for personal taxes for 1890, and offering his assistance in extricating them if their non-liability could be proved. In each case the complainant declared that he

DEAR SIR: In making a specialty of tax matters I find upon the list of delinquents for the taxes of 1890 to the amount of \$---, and unless immediate steps are taken you cannot avoid its payment, and are liable to impris-onment if not paid. There are various conditions and numerous grounds that exempt personal propand numerous grounds that exempt persons property from taxation, but they must be understood and proper steps taken to obtain the release, or the unjust tax will be enforced in like maner as if it were entirely legal. If you will call upon me between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. I will, without charge, examins the question of your liability to nay the tax, and if you are not liable I will take your case and see to it that you are released from its payment. Very fruly yours.

Yours,

Compiroller Myers sent for the attorney and questioned him yesterday afternoon. Lawyer Uman said to a Sun reporter last night that the Computroller had expressed an opinion that the letter was actionable. This Mr. Ulman

that the letter was actionable. This Mr. Ulman denied.

'I made a mistake." he said. 'In addressing these men as delinquents of 1890, but it came about in this way: In 1874 I discovered that taxes were illegally levied in New York city upon imported goods, and I had assessments of this character vacated. On my recent return to practice here. I received a list from the tax office of 3,000 importers who were unjustly taxed in this manner each year. Among those on the list were about thirty of my clients who were delinquents for 1890, and whose cases I am now fighting. Under the supposition that the others on the list were also delinquents for that year I sent out about 180 of the letters to which the Comptroller refers. I had discovered my mistake, and had slopped sending out the letters before Mr. Myers spoke to me of the matter. I do not care to say how the names were obtained from the tax office, nor have I been asked by the Comptroller. The Comptroller denied that delinquents were liable to imprisonment, but I maintain that this is so, Ar for the illegal personal tax levied on importers, no State can tax imported goods for revenue without the consent of Congress."

MARRIED TO A CIVILIAN.

Mrs. Russell Hancock's Engagement to Lieut. Rafferty Had Been Broken.

Mrs. Russell Hancock, the widowed daughter-in-law of the late Gen. W. S. Hancock, was married on Thursday last to Mr. Ellerton Lodge-Dorr, Jr., of Boston. Mrs. Hancock was the daughter of the late Nicholas Gwynn of this city. She inherited an estate of a million dollars at her father's death. Two children were born of her marriage with Russell Hancock, both of whom are living.

About a year ago an engagement of mar-

riage was announced between Mrs. Hancock and Lieut, William C. Rafferty of the First Artillery, who was and is now stationed at Gov-ernor's Island. Lieut Rafferty was a friend of the Hancock family, and is a popular officer. That the engagement had been broken off was a matter of aurprise to a great many people. The fact was not generally known in army society until immediately before Mrs. Hancock is marriage to Mr. Dorr. Lieut. Rafferty said last night that his engagement with Mrs. Hancock had been broken off for some time, and that he knew of her approaching marriage.

Mr. Lodge-Dorr comes of a wealthy Boston family. His father and Nicholas Gwynn, the father of the bride, were close friends for sears. He was married to Mrs. Hancock in the church at Sorrento. Me., the home of Mrs. Isaac Lawrence, sister of the bride. Mrs. Hancock arrived at Mrs. Lawrence's home two days before the wedding. She wore mourning, according to her custon ever since Mr. Hancock according to her custon ever since Mr. Hancock according to her custon. Here wedding morning. Mrs. Hancock had her two children with her. None of the Hancock family was present. Mr. Lodge-Dorr arrived in town just before the wedding. The ceremony was in the church attended by Mrs. Lawrence, and was witnessed by about twenty-five nersons. A wedding breakfast and a reception followed, and the party went West in a private car. The bride's oldest son has returned to Governor's Island, where he is living under charge of Lieut Rafferty while attending school. of the Hancock family, and is a popular officer.

DE LACY HASN'T GOT THAT \$1,500. He Objects to the Preliminaries in the

Ex-Alderman Robert E. De Lacy put in a claim in the Comptroller's office for \$1,500 the salary which would have accrued to him had he served out his full time as Alderman in ing was set down for yesterday morning at 11 Mr. Sweetzer was assigned to take Mr. De Lacy's statement. De Lacy was on hand promptly. Mr. Sweetzer sent for his stenographer. Suddenly Mr. De Lacy exclaimed: "I won't make any statement this morning." "Do you wish to drop the matter?" queried your claim?" "Not by a damsite." was the your claim?" "Not by a damsite." was the rejoinder. "I tell you." continued De Lacy. "that I was advised to bring this claim, and I can produce a letter which will show up certain people."

Air. Sweetzer explained to the ex-Alderman that this talk was not relevant. He begged De Lacy to state specifically what he proposed to do. For reply, De Lacy jumped up and left the room.

he room. Mr.Sweetzer save that De Lacy intimated to Mr. Sweetzer says that De Lacy intimated to him that he had made the claim on the advice of Comptroller Myers. At the Comptroller Myers office it was said that what Comptroller Myers told De Lacywas that he must submit his claim in writing, and that in accordance with this advice, much to the surprise of Mr. Myers, a written claim was submitted by De Lacy. It is believed that De Lacy has abandoned his hope of getting the \$1,500.

LEGITIME IN ARMS AGAIN.

Said to be Preparing a Descent Upon Hayti -Hyppolite's Change of Policy.

A passenger who arrived from Kingston, Jamalea, on the steamship Adirondack on Sunday said yesterday that Legitime, who had been in Kingston for some time, had succeeded in chartering a schooner, and with forty armed men had sailed for Turk's Island, whence it was proposed to make a descent on Hayti and rout the forces of Hyppolite. The Haytians, who

the forces of Hyppolite. The Haytiaus, who are opposed to Hyppolite, look upon Manigatas their leader now, and it is not believed that Legitims could attract sufficient men to overthrow Hyppolite.

From advices received by the Adirondack, it appears that the rumor of the killing of Hyppolite was without foundation.

Either Hyppolite found the rumors unpleasantly suggestive, or he has been cowed by the attitude or the French Minister in demanding indomnity for the murder of M. Rigaud, for he has given up his plan of butchering his enemies and has adopted the scheme of sending them out of the country. Newspapers brought on the Adirondack say the emigrants number thirty-three, and describe them as the most influential and wealthy residents of the island. Their destination is Central America.

Concerning the attack on the representative of the Mexican Government, Consul Price says he learns from his letters that no insult was intended by the Haytian to the Mexican Government.

Narrow Escapes at a Hoboken Pire. Mrs. Keitz, who occupies apartments on the third floor of a tenement called the Hopoken barracks at 156 Ferry street. Hoboken, upset a pan of grease yesterday, causing a fire. The lames spread rapidly and in a few minutes the house was filled with smoke. Some of the tenants on the upper floor had great difficulty in ants on the upper floor had great difficulty in making their escape. Mrs. Reltz ran out without thinking of her 7-month-old baby, but when she reached the street she remembered the baby, and begged the diremen to save it. A fireman made his way up through the flames and smoke to Mrs. Reltz's apartments and rescued the baby, but it was so bady burned that its life is despaired of. Mrs. Murphy, a young married woman living on the third floor, jumped from a whodow into a blanket held by several firemen. She escaped with slight into gave and firemen. She escaped with slight into damage to the building will not exceed \$800.

Drowned at South Beach.

William Miller, aged 23, employed at the Razzle Dazzle at South Beach, was drowned while bathing at that place yesterday afternoon. Miller, who was an expert swimmer. was accompanied by a friend, E. Baylis of 339 Fast Eighty-seventh street this city. Baylis was near Miller when the latter was selzed with a cramp. He attempted to bring his companion ashore, but he became exhausted. He was compelled to let go of Miller, and he reached the shore with the assistance of the like line. The body was recovered twenty minutes later and removed to the Clifton Morgue. Miller's father and sister live in Bridgeport. DOWN A CHASM OF TENEMENT ALPS. Milled by a Seventy-foot Fall.

A mournful group of women sat around the dead body of Willie Stein as it lay in its coffin in a front room of 117 West Sixteenth street yesterday afternoon. Willie had just reached his twelfth year, and was the pride of his widowed mother. On Sunday afternoon he was killed by a fall of seventy feet from the roof of the seven-story Effingham flats. A less daring friend of Willie's named Scotty had, it seems, purchased three pigeons, which be kept in his back yard. The birds, desirous

had paid in full. The letter objected to is as of company, flew away to the roof of the Effingham flats, where John Ruck, the proprietor, keeps a number of birds in a dove cote. Scotty offered Willie Stein 40 cents to cote. Scotty offered Willie Stein 40 cents to recover his bigeons, and Willie, in company with Allie McIlvaine, Joe McCullough, and two boys named Murphy, all of whom live in the neighborhood, elimbed to the roof of 918 Ninth avenue, which runs to within three feet of the Effingham flats, but is a little lower.

Willie got a board and bridged the gulf. Over this frail support he and Allie McIlvaine, who was to get half of the money, slowly crawled, for the board lay at an angle of about thirty degrees. They crossed in angle, of about thirty degrees. They crossed in the pigeons, they deedled to return.

Allie McIlvaine was the first to start. He imped down, saying that he thought the board was unsale, and he advised Willie to jump. But Willie, seeing a crowd of small boys watching him in the street below, stepped on the board and stood for a moment over the chasm. The board broke and the boy fell to the roof of Patterson's bootblacking shop, seventy feet below, treaking the skylight and a supporting prop beneath it. He was pleked up and carried to Roosevelt Hespital, where he died within twenty minutes.

PLEA OF BROOKLYN TEACHERS.

They Grumble at an Increase of Seventy-five Cents a Week All Around. The Board of Estimate in Brooklyn bas completed the city and county budget for 1892. The former is \$9,054.547, and the latter \$2.250,-070, making a total of \$11,304,617, which is about \$700,000 more than for the present year. The budget was before the Board of Aldermen yesterday, and was referred to a special committee. The Aldermen can decrease, but cannot increase the appropriations as fixed by the Board of Estimate. The teachers in the primary and lower grammar grades in the public schools made a final appeal yesterday to the Board of Estimate for a bigger appropriation. The Board of Education had asked for a special appropriation of \$150,000 to be used in increasing the pay of these teachers, but the Board of Estimate allowed only \$50,000. Miss Irons E. Blake, as advocate for her fellow teachers, told the members of the Board that there were 1,293 teachers interested in the matter, all of whom were receiving \$600 a year or less. The \$50,000 appropriation would give them an increase of about 75 cents a week. Brooklyn, she said, was less liberal in the payment of its teachers than nineteen other large cires in the country. Teachers spent years in study, and then had to undergo a severe examination, and their salaries remained so small that many of them had gone into literature and the higher walks of journalism.

The request of a number of laties, that the sum appropriated for the pay of the eight police marrons (\$800 each) who are to be appointed, should be increased, was also refused. The Board of Education had asked for a spe

SAYS HE HAS NO HIDDEN PLUNDER.

Marshall H. Mallory's Bookkeeper Goes to Elmira, Not to Sing Sing. William H. Forrest, formerly a \$14-a-week bookkeeper for Marshall H. Mallory & Co., proprietors of the Churchman and owners of the Madison Square Theatre, was sentenced on June 9 to the Elmira Reformatory on his pleathat he was guilty of theft and of falsifying his accounts. At the time it was understood that his stealings amounted to about \$1,500. Bubsequently, however, it was reported to Mallory & Co, that he ha i said that his stealings were fully \$15,000, and that he had \$10,000 laid away. A new indictment was found against Forcest,

A new indictment was found against roress, and he was brought again vesterday from the Tombs to the bar of the General Sessions.

"It seems, Forrest," said Judge Gewing, "that another indictment has been found against you, and it is alleged that you have not told the truth about the amount of your stealings. It is also said that you have \$10,000 laid away to use when you get out of the reformatory." formatory."
"It is not true, your Honor." protested Forrest. "I have told the whole truth about this
matter."

Matter."
At that moment Forrest's young wife and child, who were sitting in the enclosure for women witnesses, began to weep.
Judge Cowing then asked Mr. Mailory what he believed to be the amount of Forrest's stenlings. Mr. Mailory said that he believed Forrest had stolen between \$10,000 and \$15,000.
Judge Cowing asked whether he desired to have Forrest sent to State prison. Mr. Mailory said that he had no desire to have Forrest sent there and made a convict. So Forrest goes to the Reformatory after all.

A Cherry Street Blacksmith Makes Work Michael Sullivan of 363 Cherry street, a brawny blacksmith, over six feet tall, gave nue, near Ninetieth street, on Sunday night, He was crazy drunk when Policeman Lewis met him, and he tossed Lewis into the street. A surface car came along with six policemen aboard who were about to take their posts. aboard who were about to take their posts.
Lewis's side partner and a ninth officer joined
in, and Sullivan was thrown to the ground.
Two men held his arms in nippers, a third
man fastened his feet together with handcuffs, while the others sat on him. Then the
nippers on his wrists were exchanged for another pair of handcuffs. It took ten minutes
to do this, Sullivan was carried bodily to the
station, having kept the police busy for half an
hour.

hour.

He was sent to the Island for three months resterday by Justice Divver in the Harlem Court. He admitted that he had been drunk, but declared that he had been quiet and had given no trouble to any one.

The Delamaters Moving Away from Mend. ville.

MEADVILLE, Pa., June 29 .- The deresitors of the Delamater Bank seem to have given up all hope of securing their money. The Delamater family have dropped out of sight. George Wallace Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor, is now at Puget Sound, Washington. T. A. Delamater, late superin-tendent of the Meadville and Louisville tendent of the Meadville and Louisville Railread, is at the home of his sister-in-law at Chicago. Victor M. Delamater, who was cashier of the bank, is packing up his household goods, and will leave Wednesday for sharon, where his lather-in-law, Joseph Forker, a wealthy eithen, residen, George Delamater, father of the young men is at Put-in-Bay laind, Lake Erie. His wile is in this city at present, and it is not known where she will reside in the future. The families of G. W. and T. A. Delamater are still here, but are expected soon to go West.

A 'Longshoreman's Riot in New Orleans New OBLEANS, June 29 .- The troubles about the unloading of vessels broke out to-day a the fruit wharf, and culminated in a riot which threatened at one time to be very serious. An attempt was made to unload the Azalea with attempt was made to unload the Azalea with negroes, headed by one Kennedy, an ex-prize lighter. The union 'longshoremen protested that this was in violation of the agreement recently reached between them and the ship owners. The negroes and the 'longshoremen finally became engaged in a fight. Pistols were drawn and a number of shots fired. Most of the negroes used stones and bricks as missiles. A 'longshoremen of the name of John Guipe was seriously hurt. The trouble was suppressed by the police and a number of arrests were made.

BAY CITY, June 29.-Richard Emery's mules kicked over a hive of bees belonging to A. J. Price of this ; lace to-day. The bees stung the mules until they could kick no longer. The bees then took possession of the public highway between here and Saylor Springs and caused the team of Henry Pain, living north of here, to run away, severely i juring George Pain, his bother. Traffic is now stopped on the road at this 1 oint, as the bees have taken possession, and the backs are compelled to go a long distance around to reach here from Sayler Springs. Mrs. Anderson had to have the bees literally raked off of her. Several children were stung so that they are in a critical condition.

Capt. Audrews's Mermald Spoken. GLOUCESTEE, Mn R. Jun . 23.-Capt, Enos of the schooner Bella Tarr reports speaking the dory Mermaid on June 25, sixty-three miles southeast by east from Highland Light. Capt. Andrews reported that he was quite tired, having had no sleep for thirty-six hours, and saked to be reported. This is the first time he has been spoken by a passing vessel. The Nerves

Find the help they so much need, and in that true tonic,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

COURT MARTIAL IN CAMP.

Corporal A. R. Bryant of the Thirty-sec STATE CAMP. PEERSKILL, June 29 .- The last official act which Gen. Porter did before he left camp last night was to order a garrison court Regiment who was picked up drunk at Anns-The prisoner was Alexander R. Bryant, a

corporal in Company F. He was marched to

court by guards with fixed bayonets. He ad-

mitted that he was drunk when he was brought into camp but he said that he took the liquor to cure a stomach ache. After that he wanted more and got it. The gravity of his offence lay in the fact that Col. Clark had seen his condition on the boat and had warned him.

The court considered the case behind closed flaps. Their findings are under seal still. Unless all signs fail the prisoner will be found guity. That's what court martials are held for. Gen. Porter tells a story of the first one he sat upon. He was the junfor member, and his coinion was asked first. He was inclined to favor the prisoner, when the President, a grizzled veteran broke in. What the hell are we here for the cried. The prisoner is guilty, and that settled it.

It is probable that Bryant will be reduced to the ranks, deprived of his pay, and put to picking up butts during the week. Whether he will be alterward expelled will probably depend upon his conduct as a prisoner.

The day's work of the regiments was good. The camp was clean. The Fory-seventh had a little the advantage. The tubs at the heads of their streets were properly cleaned and turned up, while at the head of the Thirty-second to the morrow. The guard to-day is from the Fory-seventh and there was a soon about them. This will be all right to-morrow. The guard to-day is from the Fory-seventh and the guard mount was a fair one. Col. Phisterer watched the drill of the Thirty-second to-day. It was surprisingly good. he said, "and I did not hear a single officer give a wrong command."

The detachment of the Third Battery men are a pride to the camp. They have a regular army locksten when they march to dinner, and the resimental officers applaud them as they go by. to cure a stomach ache. After that he wanted more and got it. The gravity of his offence

SHE WILL WED HER FIRST LOVE. A Misdirected Letter which Postponed

CRICAGO, June 29,- Last evening's train or the Milwaukee road carried, among other passengers, Mrs. Maggie McVickers, who, will tomorrow, at Rochester, Minn., be married to one of the wealthiest merchants of that city. Mr. Arthur Morton. In 1872 Arthur Morton and Miss Hartley lived on the north side in this city and were engaged. Their parents, however, considered them too young to marry. It was agreed that young Morton should go West and if at the end of three years he was able to support a wife the union should receive parental sanction. In the mean time the two lovers were not to correspond for two years. Morton went to Minnesota, and for two years worked hard to provide a home for the woman

worked hard to provide a home for the woman he loved. He prospered fairly well. He then wrote to Miss Hartley informing her of his prospects and offering his hand. At that time Miss Hartley lived in Milwaukee, which fact Morton knew, but in directing the letter, through habit, wrote Chicago instead of Milwaukee. The young lady, still faithful, waited long for the letter, but at the end of a third year became discouraged. She yielded to the importunities of Mr. John McVickers, and in 1875 married him.

In the mean time Morton waited for a reply to his letter, and, as one never came, he accepted it as a lact that he had been rejected. He did not ofine away even after the marriage of Miss Hartley. About his months after Miss Hartley became Mrs. McVickers who received through the Dead Letter Office the letter written two years before by Morton. In spite of the fact that she was a wife, she wrote to her first love, telling of the mistake which had separated them and assuring him that, while she should be a latitul wife, her life would have been pleasanter had she received the letter in time. Three years ago Mr. McVickers shed in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a vear ago Mr. McVickers died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a vear ago Mr. McVickers died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a vear ago Mr. McVickers died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a vear ago Mr. McVickers died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a vear ago Mr. McVickers died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a vear ago Mr. McVickers died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a vear ago Mr. McVickers died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a vear ago Mr. McVickers died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and

THE TRIPLETS WERE OF SHORT LIFE. Born on Jane 10 the Last is Dying Now-

The Mother Dead Also. Ten years ago Frederick Martin, who is now 30 years old, and keeps a jewelry store at 30 five years his senior. Up to June 10 six children had been born to the couple. Three boys, aged 8, 5, and 1 year, are living.

On June 10 Mrs. Martiu presented her husband with triplets. They were christened Mary, Charles Walter, and Otto, Their combined weight was only about fifteen pounds. The child Mary lived but a few hours after birth. The mother was too weak to nurse the remaining two, and she died on June 17. The two children were sent to Mrs. Wallack of 312 Broad avenue, a sister of Mrs. Mart n.

She tried to nurse them on a bottle, but they were too weak to take nourishment in that way. Otto died early yesterday morning and the remaining infant was not expected to live through the night. Otto will be buried to-day beside his mother in the Lutheran Cemetery. five years his senior. Up to June 10 six chil-

Centennial Exposition Stockholders to Get a Dividend of Three Cents Euch. PHILADELPHIA, June 29.-Judge Butler filed in opinion in the United States Circuit Court to-day deciding that the balance held by the Centennial Exposition Board of Finance should be distributed among the stockholders. It had been proposed to give the fund either to the Pennsylvania Museum or the Historical So-Pennsylvania Museum or the Historical Society. The fund amounts to \$13.103.61, and, as the dividend will be only two or three cents a share, the task of distribution by the Board would be extremely difficult. The Judge, in the course of his opinion, said: "The petition, ers are required to divide it. From the performance of this duty we cannot release them. Their situation is rendered embarrassing by the circumstances stated in the retition, and we would relieve them if we had the power to do so and could exercise it with propriety. Relief may probably be found by application to Congress." There are about 15,000 stockholders.

Must Send His Jinrikishn Men Back.

Washington, June 29. - Immigration Inspector Stitch of Chicago recently reported to he Treasury Department that Isanc Woolf, a business man of Chicago, had imported from apan two vehicles known as "jinrikishas" and two Japanese men to propel them by hand, the intention being to have them placed in the public park in Chicago to draw children about. Mr Woolf agreed to pay the men about. Mr Woolf agreed to pay the men \$20 each per month for six months. Assistant Secretary Nettleton to-day informed the Inspector 'that the department holds that although this is, so fur as known, an entirely new enterprise it, this country, ret it can hardly be called a 'new fudustry' in the sense of the law, nor would it seemingly be necessary to import 'skilled labor' to propel the jlurikishas, and therefore Mr. Woolf must be held to have violated the law by importing these Japanese laborers under confract made prior to their importation. As, however, Mr. Woolf declares that he had no intention of violating the law and as the imported laborers have not come into competition with home laborers, it is advised that no suit be commenced against him, provided he will immediately have those men returned to their own country."

Strikers Resort to Arms.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 29.-The threat of the Oregon Improvement Company to put negroes in its mines at New Castle in place of the striking white men was carried out on Sunday morning. The company sent a special train into New Castle with eighty negroes from its into New Castle with eighty negroes from its Franklin mines, and had them guarded by fitteen Bullivan men, when they arrived the strikers were all asleen and off guard.

The white strikers started to dean out the negro camp on Sunday night. In the scrimage four persons were killed or wounded. A deputy Sheriff who has been at the mine for the past four weeks has called for the militia, and two companies left on a special train.

Later,—Companies Bend D of the First Regiment National Guard left for Franklin coal mines on a special train this morning. Over one hundred shots were fired in the riot last night.

"The Star" Buys "The Critic." WASHINGTON, June 29.-The Evening Star Publishing Company has purchased the United Press franchise and all the property of the Evening Critic, except the press and folder, for \$10.150.

THE MISSOURI ON THE RAMPAGE It Cuts a New Channel and Alarms People
All Along Its Bank.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 29.-The Missouri River has cut through Doniphan Point a few miles north of Atchison and converted several Missouri farms into an Island. The newlyfound channel is getting wider every hour, and it is feared that the entire current will change in less than forty-eight hours. This will leave a lake eight miles in length in the old bed. The river has been rising rapidly for twenty-four hours and an overflow is looked for in the bottom land affected by the cut. Kansas City, June 29,-The Missouri River at this point is at a dangerously high stage.

The water is the highest since the great flood of 1881, but still lacks several feet of the record of that year, nevertheless much damage has of that year, nevertheless much damage has been done and much more is feared, as the different river cities above report a higher stage of water than her.

At 8 o'clock this evening the water registered three feet above high water mark, or twenty-six 18-t above standard low water mark. The water is rising steadily one luch per hour, and will probably rise two or three feet more in the next day or two. The lower parts of Harlem, just across the river, have already been submerged and about twenty-five families have been driven out of their homes. They have taken their household goods and are camping on the high lands. All the farms along the river are submerged and their crops rained.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 29—The river has risen steadily since Saturday morning, at noon to-day it was within sixteen inches of the highest point reached ten years ago. Residents of the French bottom, north of this city, are in a state of alarm, and many are preparing to move. If the river should overflow the French bottoms it is expected that a new channel will be cut through, leaving many farms on an island and diverting the main stream from the Kansas shore two miles weat. If the presentries continues twenty-four hours the stock yards and hundreds of homes in south St. Joseph will be inundated. The situation is serious to the packing interests as well as to hundreds of small farmers on the lowlands. The Burlington tracks on the river front of the city have been strengthened by piling and rock to prevent serious washouts. been done and much more is feared, as the

THE STOLEN STATE RECORDS.

The Esopus Berd Obtained by Dr. Sleight from Elmer Wilklow.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 29,--C. V. Hooper, representing the Secretary of State's office at Albany, has been here to investigate the matter of the stolen records. Mr. Hooper had an interview with Elmer Wilklow of Kripplebush in which Mr. Wilklow varied the previous statement made by him as his receiving all of the old documents in his possession from his grandmother ten years ago. He now says that he received them from four persons, one of whom is dead, and that he could not tell whether the Staten Island deed came from his

whether the Staten Island deed came from his grandmother or one of the other persons. The papers received from the four men referred to were given him after 1883.

Wilklow expresses surprise that Mrs. MacFarland Furniss should say she paid him \$50 for the Staten Island grant, when she in reality, he says, wrote to him last March saying that her father was unwilling to purchase the paper, but that she was glad to retain it and endlosed \$10. There is no doubt, Mr. Hooper said, that the Staten Island deed had been stolen from the States records, for it fitted accurately in the place in the book from which the deed was missing.

The Esonus deed, also missing, has been identified as the one in the peasession of John D. Sleight of this city. He obtained it from Elmer Wilklow. How these important papers got from Albany to the nossession of Wilklow is a mystery which the State authorities will try to solve.

A RAILROAD ACROSS AUSTRALIA.

The Transcontinental Line Is Making

Good Progress. MELBOURNE, June 29 .- The transcontinental line of railroad is making good progress and before a great while people of Australia hope to be able to cross their continent from south to north through the regions which for so many years were unexplored. The Trans continental line follows in the main the course of the overland telegraph. In the south 698 of the overland telegraph. In the south 698 miles of the road are already completed between the Port of Adelaide and Angle Pool. In the north the railroad has been completed from Port Darwin south as far as Pine Creek. The part of the line still to be built between Angle Pool and Pine Creek is 1,098 miles. Of this part it is expected that 290 miles of rails will be added to the southern end of the line and 130 miles to the northern end in the remaining portion. Most of the country through which the road will pass can obtain abundant supplies of water by artesian wells, and is canable of being highly developed by means of cirrigation. Australians believe a new era will dawn for their continent upon the completion of this road through its centre.

The strike of the 'longshoremen has spread in Chicago until it includes 800 men. The only line not involved is that of Leopold & Austria: The company granted the demands of the men and the vessels are moving on time. On the great freight line little or no work is being Ogdensburg line a few deckhands are at work and on the Western a number of employees hired by the month are at work. Freight is ccumulat ng in the storehouses and on the ratiway tracks.

reventy street car stablemen are locked out in Indianapolis on account of a disagreement over wages and hours of labor. They have been working ten and a half hours and received from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. The company wanted to reduce the number of hours and sightly increase the pay per hour. This was not satisfactory, however, because it left their total pay smaller than before.

Several mills at St. John, N. B., closed yeaterday. The mill owners rosted a notice that the ten-hour existen would go into force on July 13.

The strike of the cabinetmakers and upholosierers in Marcotte & Co.'s shep, in Fifth avenue, for 2 cents an hour increase of pay is likely to last for some time. A representative of the irm sail yesterday:

"The demand of the men is unreasonable. If they are willing to work nine hours a day, as the men in the other shops do, instead of eight, they will make letter wages than the men employed in any other shop, as we pay the highest wages per hour. If theother irms grant the advance demanded we are willing to do the same, however, but we will not do it by ourselves." in Indianapolis on account of a disagree-

to the same, however, but we will not do it by ourselves."
The German Fresco Painters' Union say that men are at work on the Thalia Theatre at non-union wages. A committee will walt upon Manager Resenfeld to-day.

Business Troubles.

Abraham Morris, clothier, at 478 Third avenue, made an assignment yesterday to George Nicoll giving a preference to Joseph Josephson for \$1,425. Manuel Gonzalez, eigar manufacturer, at 2.590 Third avenue. Mott Haven, made an as-

2.590 Third avenue. Mott Haven made an assignment yesteriay to Jose Junguera.

H. F. Huston of the Cotton Exchange amounced his sustension yesterday. His liabilities are nearly \$4.600. He said that his troubles were not caused so much by the recent slump in the cotton market as by old debts.

W. S. Vernam of the Consolidated Stock and Patroleum Exchange, suspended yesterday. They were short \$50 shares, including Chicago Gas. Miss ourl Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, and New York Central, all of which shares were bought in for their account. The firm explained that remittances due from Buffaluhad not arrived. They hope to resume almost immediately.

The Tar and Tartar's" Souvenir Night Paimer's Theatre put on gala dress last night in commemoration of the fiftieth performance of the merry American opera "The Tar and the Tartar." Flags floated from the façade of the theatre, the title of the opera blazed in letters of fire, and the interior was decked with flags and greenery. A heap of extra fun making was introduced by the play-ers, and everybody received from Harry Askin, the young manager, a handsome souvenir. It was a book of the medicy of popular airs in the opera, appropriately illustrated in colors.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The United States steamer Lancaster will sail from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Wednesday on her long cruise to China.

MANITOU Cinger Champagne.

The Finest TEMPERANCE DRINK

You Ever Tusted. Try for yourself. Your grocer should have it. TURLE & SKIDMORE, agents, 156 Franklin st. N. Y. BE CAREFUL.

Be careful of your associations! Bad company is not

Be careful what you say! You can recall some things, but never spoken words. Be careful in your habits and in your dress! Neatness and good manners should be necessities.

Be exceful of your diet! Proper food and drink have much to do with happiness. Be careful of your health! Money cannot buy it-

He specially careful at this season of the year! The air is full of poisons. Malaria is abroad. You need to exercise great care. He careful how you exercise this care! Remember that pure whistey taken in water is the best way to counteract malarial polson and all diseases incident to this season.

He careful what whiskey you use! Bear in mind that Duffy's Fure Mait has the highest standing and is the only medicinal whiskey in the market Be careful that no druggist deceives you into taking some cheap whisksy which may be cisimed as just as good! There is no medicinal whiskey which is so good.

LADY ALEXANDRA VICTORIA DUFF. The Queen Holds the Baby During Her Christening.

LONDON, June 29.—The Queen to-day, acroyal family, attended the christening at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, of the caughter of the Duke and Duchess of Fife. The Duke is the husband of the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. The Queen acted as chief sponsor for her of the royal family present were the Queen of Denmark, the Prince and Princess of Wales. the Princess Victoria of Wales, and the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son of the Prince of Wales.

The water used in the christening ceremonies was brought on purpose for the occasion from the liver Jordan.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London. Dean of the Chapel Royal, officiated. The title of the baby, who is the Prince of Wales's first grandchild, by the Queen's command, will be Lady Alexandra Victoria Duff, the latter being the family name of the Duke of Fife.

The Queen stood by the baptismal font, holding the baby in her arms during the main portion of the service, and at the termination of the cermooles her Majesty gave little Lady Alexandra Victoria Duff such a hearty kiss that it echoed throughout the chapel. the Princess Victoria of Wales, and the Duke

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRAVELS. Me Signs the Trenty for the Renewal of the Breibund,

HAMBURG, June 29.-Emperor William, accompanied by the Empress and by Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, has arrived here. The Emperor and imperial party were received by Gen. Count von Waldersee and the munici-

pal and military authorities.

The Emperor, conversing with Herr Nissen. Chairman of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, announced that the Dreibund was yesterday prolonged for six years. The Emperor signed the treaty of renewal of

The Emperor signed the treaty of renewal of the Dreibund about opposite Cobra during the passage down the Eibe. The Emperor and Empress landed in Heligoland this evening, and were received by Commandant Geisler, Admiral von der Goltz, and other high officials.

The Emperor visited the highest point on the island, and conversed with the staff officers on its defensive value. A leading feature of the ceremonies was the presentation to the Emperor of the first recruit born in Heligoland under German rule.

The infant, now 10 months old, was dressed as a Hussar, and presented to the Emperor a bouquet. The Emperor and Empress expressed great pleasure and conversed with the child's mother and shook hands with other children.

The imperial party dined on board the Prince Blemarck," and will pass the night on board.

Coming Here to Make Tin Plate.

London, June 29 .- The Times to-day, referring to the fact that sixty delegates from the tin plate working districts of Wales are going to the United States in order to inquire into

Should the delegates report favorably upon "Should the delegates report favorably upon the prospects for tin plate workers in the United States, it is not unlikely that there will be so large an exodus to America as to lead to a great portion of the trade hitherto monopolized by Wales being transferred to America." Hitherto the idea has been that it was, impossible to manufacture tin plates in America, owing to the atmospheric conditions, but tin plate makers who accompanied the Irou and Steel Institute delegates to America reported that there was nothing, except the want of skilled labor, to prevent the successful manufacture of tin plate in America.

Heavy Failure in London.

LONDON, June 29.-A receiving order was made in the Bankruptey Court to-day agains avenue. F. C., merchants, who have offices in China and New York. The liabilities are said to be very heavy. One bank alone is said to be a creditor to the amount of \$450,000.

The above despatch caused some apprehen-The above despatch caused some apprehension here. It was known that this firm did business for a good many New York and Chicago houses in the China trade. Inquiry revealed the fact that the London house trouble dated back to May 6; that the company has since struggled along, hoping to avoid going into bankruptoy, but was unable to do this. The firm had no branch office here, but did its business through correspondents here and in Chicago. No one here losss anything.

COPENHAGEN, June 29 .- The Court of Appeals to-day confirmed the sentence of death passed upon Philipsen, the soap manufacturer who confessed on April 12, 1890, that he had strangled a clerk named Meyer (who had been missing since Jan. 7, 1890), and admitted that he had sent Meyer's body to New York packed he had sent bleyer's body to New York packed in a lime cask. Meyer's body was shipped back from New York to this city, where it arrived on May 14, 1890. Philipsen was sentenced on May 14, 1891, to suffer the death remaity, but his lawyers appealed from this sentence on the ground that Philipsen was insentence on the ground that Philipsen was insentence on the ground that Philipsen was insentence passed thou the murderer, decided that he was not insane.

Exhuming the Body of James McHenry. London, June 29.-The remains of James McHenry, the well-known Erie Railway litt-gant, were exhumed on the 20th inst. by order of Home Secretary Matthews and were sub-jected to a post-mortem examination, after which the body was reinterred, the stomach, however, leing retained by the Government officials. Mystery surrounds the affair.

The Election in New South Wales. Synney, N. S. W., June 29.-One hundred and thirty-three election returns have been received. These returns make a great change in the balance of the parties, the Ministerials numbering 51 members, the Optosition 53, the Labor party 26, and the Independents 3.

Emin Up and Doing.

LONDON, June 29.—Despatches received here from Zanzibar say that information has been received there which shows that Emin Pasha and his parry are travelling toward Lake Muta Nzige, from which Emin will send a scientific expedition to Mount Rowenzorl.

Notes of Poreign Happenings. George Francis Train, on his trip around the world, reached Paris yesterday. He will ar-rive in London to-day, and will sail on Wed-nesday for New York.

The delegates of the powers will soon most in Brussels to consider the question whether, if some of the powers fail to rathy the anti-slavery convention, it will be allowed to lapso. In view of the outery made by the members of the Lord's Day liest Association and others to the propose; private visit of the Emperor William on Sunday, July 12, to the naval exhibition in London the German Emperor has consented to postpone his visit to a later day.

Five Convicts Escape.

Boston, June 29.—Pive convicts sawed their way out of the State prison late this afternoon. and three of them are at large. The other two were immediately captured, for the escape was were immediately captured, for the escapé was discovered tefore the men had had time to go far. The men were added by the wing runner or convict guard, who had been intrusted with the supervision of the prisioners in his section. The two men who were captured were Charles T. Baxter and Fred Sturtevant, both service men. The three who escaped were petty thiotes, with short sentences.

Very Hot in California. San Francisco, June 29.-At 2 P. M. to-day the Signal Service reports that the highest point reached by the thermometer here during the day was 100°. This is 8 higher than yesterday. Points in the State indicate tem-perature ranging from 92° to 104°. Marses, Carringes, &c.

FLANDRAU & CO. SECADWAY, SIST ST., AND THE AV.

Spring and Summer Carriages OF THE BEST CLASS,
Cabriolets,
Two-whoolers,
Landaulettes,
Omnibuses,
C-ress Rockaways,
E-ress Rockaways,
Spidor Phactons,
Landaus,
Jandaus,
Jandau OF THE BEST CLASS

SECOND-MAND

WAN TABSEL & KRARNEY, Auctioneers. VAN TASSEL A KRARNEY, Auctioneers.

ARCHIVER'S SALE OF HORSER TRUCKS, &c.
Cours of Common Flees. Thomas F. McLaughin agt.
John Gallagher and Michael J. Kennedy.
In pursuance of an order made and entered in the
above entitled action on June 15, 1891, I, the undersigned, will sell at public anction at the antercement
igned, will sell at public anction at the antercement
of Van Tassel & Rearney, 150 and 152 East 15th st. in the
city of Naw York, on Wednesday, the 1st day of July, 1881,
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FLANDRAU & CO. BROADWAY AND SIST ST. BARE BARGAINS,

LOWDON & RUTHERFORD'S ASSIGNED STOCK.

An apportment of nearly all varieties, HUSINESH WAGONS. - 100 HEW, 10 EMODRO HAND DELIVERY WAGONS ALL STYLER FULLY WARRANTED, BUT OF MANDACTURE BLY WORK, WAGONS TARKE WE KINGANDE, HUDSON WAGON CO., 502 HUDSON ST. FOR SALE-Fine family horse, kind and genile, can be driven by a child; also park phaeton, phaeton bugg, road wagen, harness robes whips &c.; whole cutifican be seen and horse tried by appointment, Apply letter, T, box 180, Shu up; between 5 Mea, 1,385 Sway. HORSES WANTED to hire for two months: good dress, full particulars, L. MULHEARN, Far Rocksway. LI ORSES.—Two wanted for business; spot each. Address, particulars positive lowest figure, L. MUL-HEARN, Far Rocksway.

Solid Silver.

SPRINKLING TRUCKS-Patent or plain new or see

No stock of Solid Silver Ware ever approached that of the Gorham M'f'g Co. in the great variety of goods and high quality maintained throughout: while the elegance of workmanship, purity of design, and correct fashions in Silver as displayed by them is without equal anywhere.

GORHAM M'F'G CO. SILVERSMITHS

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

MRS. HARLOE WOULDN'T ANSWER She Said Her Answers Would Tend to Bo

Dr. Jacob F. Howe was arraigned yesterday lyn, for trial for performing a criminal operation on a woman who is now the wife of Wiltion on a woman who is now the wife of William M. Harloe, the marriage having taken place after the arrest of Dr. Howe. When Mrs. Harloe was summoned as a witness yesterday by the prosecution she refused to answer questions on the ground that they would tend to degrade her. Justice Cullen said she could not be compelled to answer, and as the prosecution relied aimest solely upon her testimony, the Court directed an acquittal. An indictment against Mr. Harloe for complicity was also dismissed.

The Rev. Dr. Ballard and His Wife Rocco.

ASBURY PARK. June 29.—The people of Ocean Grove are still discussing all sorts of ramors about the domestic difficulties of the Bey. Dr. Aaron E. Ballard, the Postmaster of that place Agon E. Ballard, the Postmaster of that place and the Vice-President of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. Dr. Ballard came here early this morning and at once went to his new home on Main street.

He and his wife became reconciled, and this afternoon they were out walking together with their little siri, who is only 2 years old. The only source of disagreement was Mrs. Ballard's refunal to live at the house of Dr. Ballard's son Frank.

To Investigate Lawyer Levene's Charges, The Board of Police Justices met last night in the Jefferson Market Court. Justice Welde presiding, and appointed Justices Hegan, White, and Smith a committee to investigate Lawyer Levene's charges of extortion made Lawyor Levene's charges of extortion made against Court Clerk Dineen and Bergsant Cabiii. The committee will meet in the Court of Special Sessions next Wednesday. Henry C. Perley. Courad M. Smith, and Geo. C. Crester were reappointed chief clerks of the Tomias, Yorkville, and Morrisants courts respectively, at \$3,000 a year each. Joseph Farley (Tammashy) was appointed chief clerk of Jefferson Market Court in place of James McCabe (County Democracy). All the Justices were present except Justices Ford, Duffy, and Kilbreth.

Where Testerday's Pires Were, A. M.—12:30, awning in front of 56 Hester street damage slight: 12:45, C. Elfers's rooms, 109 West Pitty. third street, damage \$5; 1:15, woodshed of 111 Third avenue, damage \$500. P. M.—Honry Zwick Elberg's rooms, 152 Ridge street,

damage 550; 5:00, Seeman Dausine's Jush cap Reiory, 2 Jefferson street, damage \$25; 3:50, Lippe Lunius' rooms 34 Keex street, damage \$25; 5:50, cellar of 323 Feat 122d street damage \$25, 7:50, awning in front of 372 Ainth avenue, damage \$25, 8:31, rooms of Henry \$12 Ainth avenue, damage \$25, 8:31, rooms of Henry \$10 Billiwagner, 330 hast Forty-seventh street, damage \$1810 wagner, 330 hast Forty-seventh street, damage \$1810 wagner, 330 hast Forty-seventh street, damage \$1810 wagner, 330 hast Forty-seventh street, damage \$100 Division street, damage \$100.

Carl H. Schultz's

LITHIA WATERS.

Lithium Bicarbonate in 100,000 parts. Lithia Water

Lithia Water and Vichy with Lithia were introduced by me in 1-64 and received by the medical prefession with so much favor that quite a number of so-called Lithia Springs have been brought to public notice. which however, like most springs, contain no Lithia.

which nowever, like most springs, contain no Lithia, or only traces.

The Buffale Lithia Water f. i., according to results published by Dr. Elwyn Waller, Professor of Chemistry at the School of Minea contains only 0.085 parts, and it would require 370 gallons to get as much Lithia as is contained in a single six cunce glass of Carl H Schultr's Lithia Water. At the rate of one-half gallon bottle avery day it would take over two haars to drink The Carlon of the control of the control of the control of the carry day it would take over two haars to drink The Carlon of the carry day it would take over two haars to drink The Carlon of the carry day it would take over two haars to drink The Carlon of every day it would take over two sears

gallons of Huffalo Lithia, at an expense of 3 O dollars. The complete analysis of each water is on the bottle, and the waters are guaranteed to agree with these

400 TO 440 IST AV.